

# THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 18

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, May 11, 1933

No. 4

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## TELEPHONIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

### Fear U.S. and Japan May Clash

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Tokio, May 6.—A controversy involving the United States and Japan was predicted today as the result of the alleged expulsion of 112 Japanese laborers from the Island of Guam.

Guam, a United States possession, is the site of an American naval establishment.

The newspaper Kokumin Shim bun attacked what it described as the "outrageous order" of Capt. Edmund Spence Root, U.S., the governor of Guam, "deporting" the Japanese.

It said the governor refused to renew residence permits for the laborers which expired after six months.

### Canada Seeking Wider Market for Wheat in France

(By George Hambleton in the Calgary Herald.)

Paris, May 6.—Wider markets for Canadian wheat, it is understood, will form one of the most important features of the new Franco-Canadian trade treaty which is to be submitted to the Dominion parliament for approval.

Since Canada terminated the old treaty with France, Canadian wheat has been under the maximum French tariff, the result, according to French returns, was diminution of imports of Canadian wheat to the extent of about 30 per cent.

### Meeting of Municipal Council of Coliholme

The council of the Municipal District of Coliholme met at the school on Saturday, May 6th, at 2 p.m. Councillors all present.

Gordinier, that minutes of last previous meeting be adopted as read, carried.

Young, that we accept titles to land from Soldiers' Settlement Board, carried.

Gordinier, that secretary be instructed to write L. Loughheed to either rent the west hall 35, 27, 9, 44th, or keep his stock off this land, c.

Gordinier, that we sell to McKinnon the lumber off the west hall 35, 27, 9, 44th, for the sum of \$15, c.

Spreeman, that relief to all ratepayers be discontinued after June 1st, and that the secretary notify to this effect, c.

Stewart, that letter written to the Holy Cross Hospital be sanctioned by Council, c.

Young, that secretary be instructed to see Dr. Esler re accounts as presented and try for some settlement, c.

Stewart, that the following mill rate be levied on the schools of the District: Belle Plains 6 mills, Cando 11, Clarkson 3, Clover Leaf 9, Coliholme 9, Crocus Plains 15, Dobson 11, Heathdale 15, Huggard 8, Keystone 12, Laughlin 10, Lexington 21, Myrtle 16, Peyton 12, Rearville 18, Stimson 9, Swan 18, Rainbow 12, c.

Paelz, that Form B as filled in by councillors for their road locations for work be approved, c.

Warren, that we hoist the mat-

### Two Hundred Die in United States Storms

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Birmingham, Ala., May 6.—Spring storms spreading destruction from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic seaboard left 40 known dead in their wake today and raised to nearly 200 the total of lives taken by Southern tornadoes since March.

Yesterday's twisters, the second of a series born in the Mississippi Valley this week, killed 22 in Alabama and 18 in South Carolina, as they levelled homes and buildings in a mad dance over a half dozen communities.

### Roosevelt Asks War Debts Power

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, May 9.—The Roosevelt administration faces its first real showdown on the war debts issue since it came into power.

The president is considering asking the United States Congress for full authority to deal with the problem as he sees fit so as to achieve his aim of international prosperity. But how far he will go remains to be seen.

### Gandhi Freed As He Begins Death Fast

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Poona, India, May 8.—Mahatma Gandhi was released from prison tonight a few hours after he had started an "unconditional" fast, planned for the last three weeks and which he declared he would not terminate even if every temple in India was opened to India's untouchables and the stain of untouchability wholly removed.

### Paris Government Declines to Pay Debts

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Paris, May 8.—The French cabinet today unanimously took a flat stand against the payment to the United States of the defaulted interest due last December 15th without a guarantee of a moratorium on the June 15th payment.

### Coliholme Council Discusses School Problem With Trustees

(Contributed)

A representative gathering of trustees of the school districts in Coliholme Municipality was held Saturday evening at the close of the usual council meeting to discuss the problem of financing and operation of the schools within the district. N. D. Stewart was elected chairman. Owing to road conditions Inspector Scott was unable to attend. Reeve Warren in a few remarks explained the difficulty of operating schools under present conditions, and suggested the meeting discuss the

ter discussed with Mr. Sellars for a period of six months, c.

Spreeman, that municipal mill rate be 8 mills, c.

Paelz, that accounts amounting to \$752.40 as approved by the finance committee be paid as funds allow, c.

Young, that we adjourn, c.

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question of consolidation of some districts, the curtailment of teaching days, the advisability of summer schools in certain districts, and also the formation of a municipal school district, which would mean the disbanding of the existing school districts and the levying of a uniform mill rate over the whole municipal district.

Much interesting discussion followed, and it appeared the idea of consolidation or co-operation was not favored by the trustees present. This may be due, as one speaker remarked, that many of the trustees were parents, with children attending school, and were more interested in the educational service, not considering the aspect from the point of view of those ratepayers, non-resident, bachelor, etc., who derive no benefit from the school service yet have to pay their share of its cost. This led up to discussion of economy in the operation of schools, the matter of teachers receiving much criticism, some speakers recommending drastic reductions, others said salaries to teachers should be based on ability and experience, and that five or six hundred dollars should be enough for a teacher just through Normal yet it would be unreasonable to expect an ex-

perienced teacher to accept that amount. The suggestion of closing some schools for the winter received scant consideration. In regard to a municipal school a number of trustees objected on the grounds of loss of control, while others agreed that a uniform mill rate over the whole of the Municipal District would be an improvement over the present method of taxation with a mill rate varying from 3 to 18 mills or more. The opinion of the meeting was that something along municipal lines would have to come in the near future; it would be advisable to wait and see what crop conditions were in the fall. The method of collection of school taxes was discussed, and a resolution was endorsed by the meeting to request the Municipal Council to enforce the collection of school taxes by seizure of crop.

While very little was accomplished at the meeting towards reducing the heavy burden of taxation for education, which is perhaps the most serious that the farmers of the district have to contend with at the present time, the trustees in attendance no doubt derived some benefit and gained some useful information on the problem of providing education for the children in their respective districts.

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## BRITAIN FAVORS U. S. PROPOSAL FOR TARIFF TRUCE

London, England.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald announced in the House of Commons that Britain favors the U. S. proposal for a tariff truce during the period of the world economic conference with safeguards for Britain's special tariff position.

Mr. MacDonald agreed to hold a full debate of the Washington conversations and of the British policy at the world economic conference.

The prime minister informed the House Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Herriot and he himself had agreed in regard to plans for the world parley.

He appeared fresh and filled with confidence as he reviewed the Washington talks.

The prime minister quickly roused the members to most intense interest. They craned their necks and sat on the edges of their seats as, at the outset of his report on his discussions in Washington with President Roosevelt, he jumped into the question of the tariff truce.

With tariff issues paramount in the house, Mr. MacDonald made it clear that while President Roosevelt, Edouard Herriot, of France, and he had agreed on plans for convening the world economic conference, the Washington talks brought no definite agreements in regard to policy. Nor had there been any solutions of world problems, he said, although the exchange of views was "most encouraging."

The prime minister announced that war debts had been "frankly examined in all their aspects," but he said that no fuller statement was possible at the present time as the problem "necessarily has not yet reached the stage of agreement."

He declared that the suggestion of "safeguard" of Britain's special tariff position, made in connection with the tariff truce suggestion, had been considered "reasonable" by U. S. officials.

The British position in regard to tariffs, he told the House, is different from that of nations which are already high tariff countries, with policies of economic defence already fully worked out and in operation.

### Pioneer Woman Legislator

Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith Dies At Vancouver

Vancouver, B.C.—Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, pioneer woman legislator of British Columbia, and first woman to hold cabinet rank in any British Empire parliament, died in hospital here May 3rd.

On April 22 Mrs. Smith suffered an attack of cerebral hemorrhage and had been unconscious since. She was born in England 72 years ago.

Mrs. Smith first represented Vancouver in the British Columbia legislature in 1918, succeeding her late husband, Hon. Ralph Smith, minister of finance in the provincial cabinet, and a former member of the House of Commons. In 1921 she was appointed minister without portfolio by the then premier, Hon. John Oliver, but retired from that position later the same year. She continued to sit in the legislature until 1928.

Mrs. Smith took great interest in all legislation pertaining to the welfare of women and was responsible for many acts for the betterment of their condition.

### Sugar Tax Passes House

After Liberals Made Demand For General Retrenchment Scheme

Ottawa, Ont.—The two-cent sugar tax passed the House of Commons after demands from Liberals for a general retrenchment scheme to trim the costs of government. Official Ottawa, said Hon. James Macdonald, former minister of trade and commerce, should take a lesson from private business and cut its overhead. He instanced the 34 research laboratories operated in various government departments and, at the same time a national research council equipped to handle the same work.

### Ottawa May Erect Building

Ottawa, Ont.—A large office building in Ottawa is planned by the government to relieve unemployment. It would be west of the Confederation building on Wellington Street. It is proposed that the new structure, which would cost \$5,000,000, would be paid for by "transient notes," to be paid off in annual payments, instead of the more costly plan of issuing debentures.

### Surtax On U.S. Goods

French Minister Of Finance Is Ready To Take Action

Paris, France.—The ministry of finance has prepared to impose shortly a 15 per cent. surtax on U.S. goods.

The decree, it was learned, is ready for signature, to be issued when the U.S. dollar approaches 20 francs, which officials expect.

This surtax already is effective on British and Japanese goods because of depreciated exchange.

It cannot be increased without parliamentary authority, which Premier Daladier was reported contemplating.

American residents in France and tourists, who already have lost a large part of their incomes, have been badly hit by the 15 per cent. fall in the dollar. Many of them, unable to hold out longer, are beginning to flock back home.

Movements of both the dollar and the pound sterling have been complicated by the weakness of the franc, but it was hoped France will be helped by measures the government is considering to defend French commerce and further slashes of the budget by the senate. This, the ministerial press indicates, the cabinet supports.

Weakness of the franc was attributed to concern over the repercussions of commerce of the unbalanced French budget and the necessity for borrowing abroad.

A general race to wind up pending commercial pacts before the convening date of the world economic conference in London, England, June 12, was discussed in some quarters.

### Ramsay MacDonald Says Visit Was Successful

British Premier Pleased Over Talks With President Roosevelt

Southampton, Eng.—A cheering crowd on the dock greeted Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald on his return from his economic discussions with President Roosevelt in Washington.

Mr. MacDonald declared on landing that he was very pleased with all of his conversations with Mr. Roosevelt, which he described as most successful.

The prime minister said it was well worth while going ahead and tackling world problems which were bound to yield to co-operative good will. It was that good will which he found in a striking way in Washington, he declared.

He denied inviting Mr. Roosevelt to come to London for the world economic conference which is to open June 12, saying that the matter never was mentioned between them.

"I am very pleased with the whole of the transactions," the prime minister told interviewers. "I met a man who is sincerely interested in getting things to move in the world, and we found ourselves in most complete agreement. We had talks on how to do it of the most friendly kind."

### Great Air Armada

Italian Aviators To Cross North Atlantic In June

St. John's, Nfld.—Italian aviation experts, busy preparing for the great air armada that will cross the north Atlantic in June, announced recently that two submarines and two drifters would arrive here the middle of May.

These vessels will act as convoys for the 24 airplanes of the "11th year crusade" along the northern route.

The airplanes, scheduled to leave Orbetello late in May or early in June, will fly to Chicago for the Century of Progress Exposition, touching at Amsterdam, Holland, Londonderry, Ireland; Reykjavik, Iceland; Cartwright, Labrador, and Shediac, New Brunswick.

Three advance planes arrived here last week on the liner "Rosalia," and as soon as weather permits they will fly to Cartwright to establish a supply base for the flotilla.

### Milk Probe Finished

Ottawa, Ont.—The parliamentary milk probe is virtually ended. Only in the eventuality of a desire for enlightenment on the milk situation to be explained by some particular witness will any further evidence be taken. After its 25th sitting the committee gave out this official intimation. An immediate report to parliament is probable.

### Calgary Unemployed

Calgary, Alberta.—Unemployed of the number of 370 reported at relief jobs despite the unemployed married men's relief fund, sponsored by workless organizations in protest against lower summer relief allowances.

### Manitoba Taxation

New Emergency Legislation Is Sweeping In Its Application

Winnipeg, Man.—Balancing of the family budget appeared to be the principal concern of residents of Manitoba recently, following passage of the government's emergency legislation providing for a two per cent. tax on all wages and incomes.

The term wages, under the act, has a broad application and covers salaries and emoluments from any source whatsoever, compensation for labor or services measured by time, piece or otherwise. The tax is effective as from May 1.

Incidental privileges, such as free board or lodging must be added by the employers at prevailing rates and added to earnings taxable. Not even the travelling salesman, whose expense account allows for subsistence away from home, is forgotten.

Householders scanned the family budget in search of items that comfortably could be eliminated in order to bring about an equalization. The telephone, gasoline for the family automobile and other sundries were subjects for discussion.

Sweeping in its application the tax includes salaries, indemnities or other remunerations of members of the senate and House of Commons. Dominion members thereof, members of municipal councils, commissioners of board of management and court judges are affected.

Members of parliament and legislature, travelling on passes also will come under the provisions of the tax. They will pay two per cent. on what they would have paid for railway transportation.

## U. S. CURRENCY INFLATION PLAN IS APPROVED

Washington.—With a roaring chorus of ayes, piling up a vote of 307 to 86, the United States House of Representatives approved the Roosevelt currency inflation plan.

The inflation rider which now has complete congressional approval, will allow President Roosevelt, among other things, to expand currency and credit by as much as \$6,000,000,000 in addition to altering the gold backing of the United States dollar by as much as 50 per cent.

Action came on the inflation amendment in the House after it disagreed to all senate farm relief amendments and sent them to conference.

The inflation amendment gives President Roosevelt broad powers over the financial structure of the government. These powers could be used alternatively or together, depending upon needs to meet the financial situation.

Briefly it permits: The Federal Reserve banks to buy \$3,000,000,000 in outstanding government bonds, against which currency may be issued.

The president to issue if he sees fit, another \$3,000,000,000 in United States notes.

The president to reduce, up to 50 per cent., the content of the gold dollar.

The president to change the ratio of the silver dollar and provide for the free coinage of silver.

The president to accept \$200,000,000 in silver from other countries as payment on the war debts at the rate of up to 50 cents an ounce, against which currency may be issued.

### CREATED BRITISH AIR FORCE



Great Britain has lost one of the greatest minds behind the creation of the British Air Force with the sudden passing of Sir William Geoffrey Salmond, commander-in-chief of the Air Defence of Great Britain. He was to have become Chief Air Marshal this month, in succession to his brother, who was to retire.

### Obligations Will Be Covered By Debentures

Shareholders At Annual Meeting Of C.P.R. Approve Issue

Montreal, Que.—To permit the liquidation of short term loans amounting to \$30,000,000 and other maturing obligations, shareholders approved the issue of additional consolidated debenture stock at the annual meeting of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company here.

In his address to the meeting Edward W. Beatty, chairman and president, said despite unfavorable conditions the operations of the company showed it had come through in excellent physical condition and with its financial structure on a conservative basis.

Working assets at the end of the year were \$52,811,144, while current liabilities were \$14,311,257, a ratio of 3.7 times.

Mr. Beatty, Senator Frederick L. Belue, W. A. Black and Lord Sturges were re-elected to the board of directors, their present term of office having expired. The address of Mr. Beatty was adopted without discussion.

### Railway Making Profit

B.C. Road Announces Revenues Exceed Expenditures

Vancouver, B.C.—The Pacific Great Eastern Railway is one of the brightest spots in British Columbia industry, according to reports just submitted by Robert Wilson, executive assistant to the board of directors. Revenues will exceed expenditures for the first six months of the current year, it is prophesied.

Mr. Wilson declares this will be the first time revenue has topped expenditure in the first six months of any year the road has been operated.

Statement for March shows a profit on operation of \$579, as compared with a loss of \$13,465 in March of last year.

### March Exports To U.S. Down

Ottawa, Ont.—Agricultural products exported to United States in March totalled \$416,780, as against \$453,823 for the corresponding month last year, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. For the nine months ending March, farm products exported to United States were valued at \$2,217,705, as compared with \$7,731,674 for the corresponding period in 1931-32.

## Muskies Menace Free States' Hydro Scheme

Government Seeks Canada's Advice On Means Of Extirmination

Dublin, Irish Free State.—Canadian muskrats are believed to be threatening the Free State's great hydro-electric scheme on the river Shannon. In an unguarded moment last year the Department of Agriculture gave permission for the importation of two of the rats from the Dominion.

After a short period in captivity the animals escaped from their owner and last week it was discovered the Free State was afflicted with a pest from which it had hitherto been immune.

Half a dozen of the rats were shot by a Tipperary farmer who observed them on a Shannon embankment and mistook them for otter.

The Department of Agriculture has ordered an investigation and experts from the Department of Industry and Commerce fear stringent measures will have to be adopted to prevent the pests from damaging the hydro-electric scheme embankments.

The government has promised to introduce a bill in the dail which will make it a criminal offence for the Free State, believing the present system of licensed importation is inadequate. In the meantime the department of agriculture is to seek advice from the Canadian Department of Agriculture as to the best means of exterminating the animals.

### To Prosecute Gold Hoarders

Time Limit For Surrender To U.S. Treasury Has Expired

Washington.—United States government has said it intends to proceed against gold hoarders, but it has yet to reveal its course of action. Indications are that many hoarders are waiting for treasury officials to show their hand.

The time limit for returning gold has expired, and it is understood the treasury is checking a list of hoarders compiled by banks. Last week there was approximately \$700,000,000 in gold and gold certificates still out, the bulk of it believed to be in hiding in this country.

## BAN OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO BRITISH CROWN

Dublin, Irish Free State.—Hope that he soon would have the pleasure of proclaiming Ireland a free republic was expressed by President Eamon de Valera in a hushed dall during the closing debate which followed the enactment of a bill removing the oath of allegiance to the British crown.

The president added that he was resolved to wipe from the existing constitution "everything inconsistent with the sovereign rights of the Irish people."

This utterance was the most definite of the kind de Valera ever had made.

"We are going to remove from the constitution every badge of inferiority," the president declared. "The people will be consulted before the republic is declared."

Holding aloft a copy of a draft constitution submitted by an Irish delegation to Great Britain in 1922 which was amended by the British, de Valera said the would take from it every clause Great Britain "forced" them to accept.

The abrogation bill was re-passed by the Dail Eireann by a vote of 76 to 66. Previously twice rejected, it becomes law through invocation of article 38a of the constitution, setting a time limit on the upper chamber's veto.

The action was taken on the motion of President de Valera himself, made in Gaelic, the Irish national language.

Conviction that the British government would consider the Anglo-Irish treaty setting up the Free State broken, the moment the first person took his seat in the dail without subscribing to the oath, was expressed by Gratian Edmond, supporter of former President William T. Cosgrave.

President de Valera replied he did not believe the bill's passage was a violation of the treaty and added it was his intention to continue pressing (or removal from the constitution of any "symbols" regarded as inconsistent with the position of the Free State. One of these "symbols" the oath, he said, was being removed and others would disappear through legislation in the near future.

## NEW PENSIONS BODY EXPECTED TO BE ORGANIZED

Ottawa, Ont.—Merger of the board of pensions commissioners and the pensions tribunals, with the present functions of the two performed by a new body which may be called the "Canadian Pension Commission," is now contemplated by the government.

This was announced to the House of Commons committee that is examining the bill amending the Pension Act by Colonel James Arthur (Cons., Parry Sound), chairman of the committee.

The necessary legislation to bring this about will be placed before the committee as amendments to the present bill. Its implication is that both the board of pension commissioners and the tribunals will disappear as such.

Personnel of the present commission and either four or six of the present tribunals will be retained, according to whatever decision is arrived at with regard to the size of the new body.

Making his announcement, Col. Arthur said that following discussions with the minister of pensions, Hon. Murray MacLaren, and officials of the pension department, he had found them willing to "give way to reasonable representations respecting the act." They believe the bill to be a good one, and one which carried out the recommendations of the investigation committee.

Colonel Arthur suggested the clause of the amending act which abolished all the pensional tribunals, be held over to enable the departmental officers to draft new amendments.

The contemplated amendments had not been submitted to the veterans, since he had not had time to do so. Invited by the committee to express his views, J. R. Bowler, general secretary of the Canadian Legion, declared he would have to submit the new proposal to his colleagues of the Associated Veterans before venturing an opinion. However, at the first glance it would seem that the suggestion met what the veterans had been asking for, particularly if it meant the merging of the two bodies into one court of first instance.

## Thirty Professors Lose Positions In Germany

Dismissed From Berlin and Cologne Universities Under Hitler Regime

Berlin, Germany.—Opening of the summer semester at German schools and universities under the auspices of the Hitler regime has been marked by the dismissal of 30 professors from Berlin and Cologne universities.

Meanwhile the students' federation of the former institution has inaugurated a boycott against Jews remaining on the staff, contending that the German student resents having the principles of knowledge and thinking set by Jews.

It is the duty of every German student, the federation declared, "neither to enroll in courses nor to hear lectures given by Jews."

Dismissal of the 30 professors, 21 from Berlin University and nine from the Cologne school, was announced by Bernhard Rust, Prussian education minister.

## Prorogation Of House

Early Closing Of Ottawa Parliament Is Anticipated

Ottawa, Ont.—Possibility of an early prorogation of the House of Commons was seen in the course of an interchange on the subject between Prime Minister R. B. Bennett and Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, leader of the official opposition.

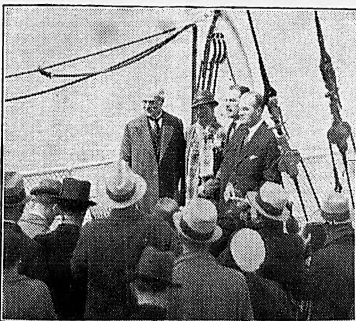
The question arose when Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, asked for a second interim supply of 1-12 of the total, in order to carry on day to day requirements of government, and meet the May 15 salary list.

Mr. Mackenzie King suggested that, as the opposition had no desire to further prolong the session, it might be possible to prorogue before the middle of May and that interim supply would not be necessary.

## Conscription Not For Canada

Geneva, Switzerland.—While the disarmament conference again split on the proposal to abolish Germany's standing army and substitute a conscript force, Canada's delegate, Dr. W. A. Riddell, told the conference that the Canadian people "would not stand for conscription."

### PRESS PHOTOGRAPHERS BID MACDONALD BON VOYAGE



Here is an interesting photograph of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, with his daughter Isabel, photographed on board the liner "Berengaria" just before he said goodbye to America. The press photographers gave him one of their typical "bon voyages," and a few of the camera men can be seen in the foreground.

## Had Extraordinary Career

Solomon, King Of Zulus, Was Most Powerful Native In Africa

Solomon, the King of the Zulus, is dead. He was only 34. He leaves 64 widows.

He was the most envied black man in Africa, and he had modern ideas. The Government allowed him 45,000 a year, and this enabled him to indulge in his ruling passion—motor cars.

He was the first native to buy a motor car, and after the joy of possessing one nothing could hold him back. He bought car after car—Rolls-Royces, Hispanos, Cadillacs, Packards. He insisted on a white chauffeur, and he loved speed.

He bought so many cars at one time that he fell in debt. That rather curbed his passion, and he had only six cars at the time of his death.

King Solomon always held his court dressed in an omnibus conductor's cap, a blue suit with gold braid trimmed with leopard skin and a leopard skin girdle. He carried a large sword, and had hundreds of them. If he could not carry a sword he carried an umbrella.

Litigation was another great love. At the slightest excuse he would send for his favorite lawyer—a white man—and open a lawsuit. He lost many, and once, when he won a libel action, he declared a national holiday among his people.

A favorite recreation was shopping in Durban. He had such a bad reputation among the white traders, however, that they always refused to give him credit. When he had enough cash he would first buy a car, then a gaudy uniform, and then a sword—or an umbrella.

On one of these shopping expeditions he saw a porcelain bath. He had never seen a bath before, and its use had to be explained to him. He bought it and had it conveyed with great ceremony to one of his eight kraals.

There it was installed in the royal hut, and every night and morning Solomon seriously took a bath, watched by his awe-stricken wives. Whenever he went the natives flocked around him, cheering madly—he was their king. Whenever he visited a town the natives would follow their work and run to his car. The police at first diverted his procession to the back streets, but the congestion became so great that no one was able to move. After that the royal car was allowed to take the main streets, and his adoring subjects held up the traffic.

Solomon was the most powerful native in Africa. He despised the ways of his great ancestor Cetawayo, who fought the British, yet because of his blood, he could have raised a great army in a week. He was converted by a missionary.

The death of this king, who hated the loincloth of his fathers, and dressed himself in European musical comedy clothes signifies the passing of the last influential native ruler.

## An Old London Paper

Issue Of June 1797 Found At Swift Current

Copy of an old London semi-weekly newspaper, the St. James Chronicle, dated June 24-27, 1797, has been found at Swift Current.

The front page, centred by a crest of King George IV., carries personal items regarding the royal family. Note is made that his majesty had been riding until 2 o'clock when he returned for dinner and that "the queen and princesses went out airing in post coach and four and returned to the lodge."

The issue also records a speech by President Adams to the United States Congress delivered in April, 1797.

## Centenarian Tree Saved

Bournemouth, England, has saved its famous centenarian tree, which has been the glory of Stourhead Avenue. The street runs beneath its branches and many motorists wished it removed because it interfered with traffic. The city council has ruled that the tree shall stay and that motorists must not run into it.

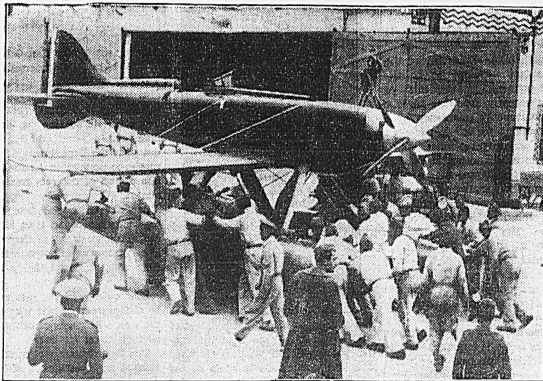
## To Celebrate With Whiskies

Devil's Lake, North Dakota wishes all males to grow full beards to add a little color to a golden jubilee celebration in July. Fire Chief H. W. Hofmeister announced his men would have the job of inspecting everyone to see that each male citizen complies with the regulations.

Trains from London to Edinburgh have photographs and play records describing points of interest en route for passengers.

W. N. U. 1933

## THE ITALIAN PLANE WHICH BROKE THE WORLD'S RECORD



Here we see mechanics pushing the seaplane away to the hangar after it had been plotted to a new world's speed record of 437 miles an hour over Lake Garda, Italy. The Italian flier Agello, who achieved this remarkable feat, is the last of six daring airmen who have striven to capture the speed honors from Great Britain. Five of them have lost their lives in previous attempts. The British record set two years ago by Lieutenant Stainforth was 408 miles an hour.

## Japanese Minister To Canada

Representative Of Mikado Is Very Popular At Ottawa

I. M. Tokugawa, for four years past, Japanese Minister to Canada, has gone to Tokyo on six-month leave of absence. Before being designated by the Mikado to Ottawa he served his country at its legations in China, England, Australia and New Zealand. Under fifty years of age, alert, sophisticated, courteous—he is a diplomat who wins his way into the hearts of foreign peoples by a quiet dignity, courtly manners and a slow smile.

Very popular among the diplomatic corps at Ottawa, of which he is the dean, he is persona grata with the Canadian official world. Everyone from the Governor-General and Prime Minister down thinks well of him. He is especially welcome at social functions, and is justly celebrated for his own hospitality. At home in Japan he is an aristocrat of the aristocrats. The son of Prince and Princess Tokugawa, his wife is sister to Prince Tadashige Shimadzu, aunt by marriage to the Empress of Japan. Mrs. Tokugawa remained at home to supervise the education of three children. His eldest daughter, Miss Toyo, who has been with the Minister in Canada, accompanies him home. His son may return with him for a visit at Ottawa.

For two and a half centuries, until 1867, says the Ottawa Journal, the head of the house of Tokugawa was the Shogun of Japan. Explaining this post, the Minister has spoken of it as a sort of hereditary prime-ministership. The Emperor resided then in Kyoto, and the Shogun in Tokyo. The present imperial palace in Tokyo, in fact, was the residence of the Shogun, and it was there the Minister's father, Prince Tokugawa, was born when his father—the Minister's grandfather—was serving as the last of the Shoguns.

In 1867 all the authority of Government was returned to the Emperor, but the Tokugawa family continued to deserve and enjoy rank, honors and high prestige. Prince Tokugawa is president of the House of Peers and a power in public life.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

## Use Waste Gas

Absorption Plant At Turner Valley Put Into Operation

The absorption plant of the Royalite Oil Company, built as an addition to its refining plant, was put into operation in Turner Valley, Alberta's leading gas and oil field recently. S. G. Coultis, superintendent, announced 35,000,000 cubic feet of "tail" or waste gas was passing through the equipment with an undetermined amount of gasoline being extracted. The "tail" gas was previously allowed to burn as waste.

## Easy To Prove

It may be hard to believe, but it is true that

1 x 9 plus 2—11  
12 x 9 plus 3—111  
123 x 9 plus 4—1111  
1234 x 9 plus 5—11111  
12345 x 9 plus 6—111111  
123456 x 9 plus 7—1111111  
1234567 x 9 plus 8—11111111  
12345678 x 9 plus 9—111111111  
123456789 x 9 plus 10—1111111111

## Farm Machinery In Australia

In the last 15 years the value of agricultural machinery in Australia has trebled. It is now worth \$180,000,000. This increase has enabled farmers and pastoralists to till 16,000,000 acres more land with at least 50,000 fewer farm workers.

## The King's Sons

Contrary To General Opinion They Are Always Busy

A very busy member of the Royal family these days is the Prince of Wales, who is taking a very keen interest in various schemes to promote employment and to alleviate the lot of the unemployed.

Charities for the unemployed are receiving his enthusiastic support, and he has recently undertaken a lengthy series of provincial tours to study unemployment relief schemes at first hand. His appeal to the public to help the unemployed by "personal service" is widely placarded throughout Britain.

Then there is Prince George, the King's youngest son, who is very enthusiastic about his new job as a factory inspector attached to the Home Department. In recent weeks the Prince has inspected several factories with the thoroughness of an expert.

Of King George's two other sons the world seldom hears about the Duke of Gloucester, the third son, who has taken up soldiering as a career, while the Duke of York, the second son, a married man, with two daughters, devotes a good proportion of his time to industrial welfare work.

## How Times Have Changed

Serene Old Age Went Out Of Fashion With Arrival Of Jazz

Observing that "lovely, serene old age" went out of style with arrival of the jazz era, Dr. Louis Anspacher, political scientist and economist, in a lecture at Chicago recently, said: "Statistics prove that more dye and make-up were sold in the last few years than were used for house paint in the whole history of the republic."

## More Cows Than People

New Zealand has more cows than people, according to a livestock census which has just been completed. At the time of the compilation there were 1,702,000 dairy cows and only 1,500,000 residents. In a year the number of bosses increased by 100,000. Only one of every five pounds of butter produced is eaten in the country.

Registration of private automobiles in Great Britain in a recent month were 63 per cent. greater than in the corresponding period of 1931.

## Leads World In Fatalities

Accidental Death Rate Is Highest In United States

"The United States, according to reliable reports, leads the civilized world in its accidental death rate," says Miss Dorothy Kalben, editor of the Baltimore Health News. The accidental death rate in the United States was 80.6 per 100,000 of population in 1930. For Canada the rate was 63.0, the next highest, she pointed out, England and Wales, however, had a rate of but 42.6 just a fraction over half that of the United States.

"It is true," she continued, "our country has more automobiles, more machinery and more hazards of various types than other countries have, but apparently we have not made adequate preparation for safeguarding this equipment. Accidental deaths have increased from year to year, reaching their peak in 1930. The year 1931 showed a slight decrease from the year 1930."

## Chinese Cults and Creeds

Adherents Of Islam Are In Majority In Nanking, China

The Nanking Correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor says it is not often realized how large a part Mohammedanism plays in China, but statistics compiled by the Nanking municipality show that more adherents of Islam are enrolled in the capital than those of any other religion. Professing Mohammedans number 29,760, whereas Buddhism, the predominant religion of China, claims only 23,310. Protestant Christians number 2,140, Taoists 290, Catholics 153. A majority of government workers in Nanking do not profess any religion, but are adherents of Confucianism, an ethical cult. A large number enroll themselves as "agnostics."

## A Trusting Machine

An automatic machine has appeared in England which sells paper towels to customers first and collects the money afterwards. It was found that most people washed their hands first—and then began to hunt through pockets with wet hands for a coin for the towel machine. The new machine has been made on the assumption that most people are honest.

A dollar goes farther now, but it doesn't come back so quick.

## Difficult To Believe

More Than Half Canada's Population Under 25 Years Of Age

It is difficult to believe that more than half the people in Canada are under 25 years of age. But such is the fact according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, which reports that out of a population of 10,376,786 at the last census, 5,331,991 are below the age named.

That circumstance is both the weakness and the strength of the country. The proportion of citizens under 25 is exceptionally high, and predicated a lack of experience and stability. On the other hand the potentialities are enormous. And it is upon the older people—the men in the Federal and provincial parliaments, the men at the head of the universities, colleges and training schools of all kinds, the men at the head of big business—who have to direct affairs so that the young generation may be wisely educated and trained to make a success of their lives and make this country a better place to live in every year.

With such a number of young people in the Dominion a great responsibility rests upon those who are older.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Design Has Been Changed

Locomotives Now Make Long Runs Without Any Rest

Only a few years ago it was necessary to change locomotives on passenger runs every 100 or 150 miles, but today there are locomotives hauling main line passenger trains that have continuous runs as high as 800 miles. This is the result of changes in design and the use of steel alloys in wearing parts, mechanical lubrication of grease, instead of oil in lubricating all wearing surfaces, the introduction of super-heated to increase steam pressure and of auxiliary engines, known as boosters, to increase power without adding much to the dead weight of the locomotive. Like automobiles, locomotives have been streamlined, and a 1918 model locomotive on the tracks today would look as odd as a 1918 model automobile would on the highway.

## Ecuador Claims Industry

Informers The World They Make All Panama Hats

Ecuador has become Panama hat conscious and wants everybody to know that the hats, woven by native Indians from palm fiber, are made in Ecuador and not in Panama, from which country they take their name. Letters sent abroad by the Ecuadorian postal service are stamped with rubber stamps telling the world about the hats that have made Panama famous. Letters addressed to the United States and other English-speaking countries bear a legend inside a heavy box border reading "Panama hats are made in Ecuador." Other stamps used on letters to other destinations impart the same information in Spanish, English, French, Italian and German.

## Breaking the Ice

Two Englishmen bound for New York had sat side by side on deck chairs without exchanging a word. On the third day one of them fell asleep and his book came down on the deck with a thud. It also broke the ice. The other man picked up the book and the following dialogue took place: "Thanks very much." "Going across?" "Yes." "So am I."

## Recognized "Last Post"

During the funeral of a colonel in Bournemouth, England, recently, the "Last Post" was played by buglers. Some distance away a city cart horse heard the strains with ears pricked up, and refused to move until after the last note. Inquiry disclosed that the animal had been in Flanders during the World War.

## Resume Steamship Line

Canadian National steamships will re-enter the north Atlantic steamship trade, next month, provided the demand for cattle space additional to that already available on the St. Lawrence route is maintained.

## The Survey Photographic Library

The photographic library of the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, contains approximately 600,000 air photographs and about 20,000 ground photographs indexed as to locality and subject.

Called a "noiseless hammer," a new invention in Germany forces a nail through a metal channel as pressure is applied with the aid of a handle.

## Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

A supply of stakes of various lengths will be found very useful in both the flower and the vegetable garden. Two driven into the ground on either side of a clump of perennials with a wire joining the top will give splendid support to Delphiniums, Peonies, Phlox and such fairly tall growing things which, if not supported, are almost sure to be tumbled about by a heavy summer rain.

Staking should be done early in the spring, just after growth starts. Gradually the upper foliage will grow all around wires and stakes, thus hiding them, but at the same time being supported. In certain cases where the stems are straight and the blooms very heavy, such as with Peonies, it may be advisable to make the joining wires in the shape of a hoop. Very tall, straight-stalked affairs like Hollyhock, Cosmos and Dahlias will be strengthened by one, four or five foot stakes, driven close beside and tied loosely about every foot to the main stem.

Ordinary cedar, pine or bamboo wood makes good staking material, and also very stout, galvanized wire. Something new in this line has recently appeared on the market. This is a steel stake with knobs about every six inches, like some Irish walking stick, which prevent tied strings from slipping. It is as rigid as wood and about as cheap but has the additional advantage of being more easily driven and removed and of indefinite life. Painted a brown or green, these half-inch steel stakes are very inconspicuous.

Some Flower Seed!—Some hardy annuals can be sown outdoors where they are to bloom, writes Miss Isabella Preston of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The soil should be in good condition, well dug and raked, and made quite fine before sowing, which should be done when the soil is rather dry. The depth of planting depends on the size of the seed. Small ones are sown on the surface and pressed into the soil with a flat piece of wood. For larger ones, remove an inch or two of soil and sow thinly, then cover with the fine surplus soil and press down evenly.

In a border, the seed should be sown in an uneven circle with stakes marking the place. When the seedling are a few inches high, thin them out to a distance apart according to the mature height of the plant. Do the thinning out when the ground is moist. Those annuals broadcast or sown in the clump are Alyssum, Candytuft, Calendula, Cornflower, Echscholtzia, Sunflower, Matthiola Bicornis, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Poppy, Petunias and Virginian Stock. Those annuals which are best sown in rows and transplanted to their permanent position in the border as seedlings include Asters, Anemones, Lavatera splendens, Malope, Mirabilis, Nemesis, Pansy, Petunia Phlox Drummondii, Rudbeckia and Scabiosa.

Different Kinds Of Lettuce—No garden is complete without lettuce, which is the basis of most salads, and yet too often one depends upon a tiny row at one end of the bed which a few weeks after using turns bitter and there is nothing to replace it. But this is not necessary. One can select two or three varieties of the leaf sort and if planted at intervals of a week from the first day that gardening opens until well on in May or June, a steady month's supply is secured. Include one or two good varieties of the Head type. Following this one can depend on Cos Lettuce. The latter is a sort of Head sort but is much narrower. It is self-blanching and will stay fresh and crisp for several days if sprinkled with water and stored in the refrigerator or cool cellar. All lettuce delights in rich, loamy soil, plenty of cultivation and Nitrogen fertilizer.

## An Honorable Livery

Overalls are a livery as honorable as the robe of a judge, or the cocked hat of a Speaker of Parliament. Hence in our estimate of those to whom we owe a great debt in this great business of transportation we cannot forget the man who walks the tracks. Let us put him on our roll of honor too.—C. N. R. Magazine.

## This Is Real News

Sir Harry Lauder conducted community singing among the record crowd of 134,170 at the England-Scotland international football match at Glasgow, April 1, free.

## All Cereals Are Grasses

Agriculturally a distinction is made between cereals and grasses, but botanically such a distinction is impossible, rye, barley, oats, and wheat being grasses as truly as Meadow Fescue, Red Top and Timothy.

## FANCIFUL FABLES



# Federal Government Economies In Reduction Of Expenditures Results In Saving Of \$81,000,000

Reductions in controllable expenditures over the last three years, coupled with the \$14,000,000 provided in the last budget, have resulted in total government economies of \$81,000,000. Hon. E. N. Rhodes, minister of finance stated in a circular letter forwarded to all Canadian Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade which recently called upon the federal administration to "set a good example," in matters of economy.

"The government is in cordial sympathy with the objects you have in mind," Mr. Rhodes wrote. He expressed the opinion that all factors of the problem, in respect to government expenditures, had not been considered.

Even if every salary, pension and parliamentary indemnity were cancelled, there would still be a deficit of \$26,000,000 in the non-controllable obligations, he wrote.

"Furthermore," the letter proceeded, "may I point out that for two years past, through action of the treasury board, promotions and increases of pay have been held in abeyance, and as vacancies have occurred in the government service the positions have been abolished. These and other restrictions have resulted in a reduction in the total charge for salaries and wages of \$4,500,000 per annum, and a reduction of over 4,000 employees. This is in addition to the saving of \$8,300,000 per annum effected by the 10 per cent. reduction from all salaries and wages."

"In calling for economies, it is erroneously assumed that reductions in controllable expenditure could be made to such an extent as to balance the budget without resort to additional taxation. I submit a few figures in round sums which will indicate the impossibility of such a suggestion. "Based upon the taxation measures in force prior to the last budget, estimated revenue for the fiscal year 1933-34 is \$287,000,000, our estimated expenditure for the coming year is \$445,000,000, in which are included the following items of uncontrollable expenditure:

Interest charges, \$133,000,000. Canadian National Railways deficit, \$55,000,000.

Pensions and soldiers' care \$58,000,000. Subsidies to provinces, \$15,000,000. Old age pensions, \$12,000,000. Unemployment relief, \$35,000,000. "These items are fixed and uncontrollable beyond question with the possible exception, that for unemployment relief, but, having regard to existing conditions in Canada and the inescapable demands which are made upon the Dominion treasury in this connection, this item can, I think, fairly be included. The total of the above items is \$313,000,000.

"It will thus be observed that if we were in a position to eliminate every dollar of so-called controllable expenditure we would still have a deficit of \$28,000,000. That is to say if we were in a position to dismiss approximately 56,000,000 permanent civil servants (not including casual employees); stop their superannuation payments in breach of contract; pay no indemnities to members of parliament or to senators; pay no judges' salaries; dismiss penitentiary staffs, the mounted police force, all customs officers, lighthouse keepers, harbor masters, etc.; in other words, if the government were to dismiss every civil servant and close all government activities, there would still be a deficit of \$28,000,000.

## Depth Of The Sea

### New Deep Sea Sounding Is Made In Pacific Ocean

A new deep in the bed of the Pacific Ocean was reported in a message from the U.S.S. Ramapo, Capt. C. B. Mayo, commanding the naval oil tanker, reported that by repeated use of the sonic depth finder, the deep had been measured at 5,501 fathoms, or 33,006 feet, it was found. The message said, at latitude 30.43 north, longitude 142.20 east, which would place it directly across the Pacific Ocean from San Diego near the coast of Japan.

The new sounding approached the greatest known depth, that of 34,210 feet found in the Mindanao trench northeast of the island by that name in the Philippine group.

Freddy—"What is an iceberg, Daddy?" Daddy—"Why, it's a kind of a permanent wave, son."

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## Decrease In Fish Sales

### Catch In North Greater, But Price Lowers Receipts

The value of fresh fish shipped out of the Pas district during the past season was \$33,561, according to the report of E. H. Stevenson, fishing inspector. Last year the amount received by fishermen was \$58,099. The decrease is attributed to the fact that meats and fish of the population districts are so low in price that northern fish, subject to longer freight hauls, and therefore increased overhead, cannot compete with other markets.

The catch per man this year was greater than last year, but the receipts were less owing to low prices. The total number of pounds shipped this year was 883,700, as against 920,400 last year. There were 138 licenses issued for the season of 1931-32, as against 83 in 1932-33.

## Expects To Reach Hundred

### Seventy-Eight Year Old Texas Man Thrives On Beans

Thomas Jaime, 78, one-time pony express rider and resident of El Paso, Texas, lives on a diet of frijole beans and expects to live to be 100 years old.

"And if I reach that age," he declared, "I'm going to celebrate by riding in an aeroplane. I'd like to see how those pilots carry the mail."

Years ago Jaime rode the express trail from Fort Davis, Texas, to Roswell, New Mexico.



By Ruth Rogers



991

## SPRING IS IN THE AIR!

It's so fresh and lovely in silk crepe print. It's all puffed up about its sleeves! And isn't the buttoned wrapped bodice smart? It's lovely 'neath the spring coat in a vivid-red or blue and white print in crinkly crepe silk. And you can wear it right through the summer season. It's easily made and will cost so little. Style No. 991 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, and 40 inches bust. Size 16 requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material. Plain crepe silk in grey, dawn blue or the new orange shade is delightfully attractive in this model. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size. ....

Name .....

Town .....

## Education and Economy

Carrying Saving To The Point Where Essential Education Is Denied The Seattle Post-Intelligencer reports that in 15 out of the 48 states in the American union, public schools have been closed and no other provision has been made to continue child education.

In 40 states, school terms have been abridged to save money, and thousands of children have been deprived, to the extent of the abridgement of educational opportunities that should be theirs.

In 35 states, the teaching staffs have been reduced to the point where classes are overcrowded and can not be taught properly.

In sum, concludes the Post-Intelligencer, the whole public school system of the nation faces an imminent breakdown, the disastrous social and moral effects of which will be felt for a generation. The newspaper concludes by denouncing the "false economy that breeds ignorance, poverty and crime."

All economy in educational affairs is not, of course, false economy. There can and should be true economy, an elimination of extravagance and waste, a pruning away of harmful and unfruitful excrescences. But in economies, as in extravagancies, we tend to run to extremes, and there is a real danger, in Vancouver as in the cities and towns across the international boundary, that, in trimming away educational facilities the admitted rights of the rising generation shall be invaded. We are piling up problems enough for that tremendous heritage of debt, which we didn't inherit but created. We must leave them, if we are to be fair, all the facilities possible for solving the problems we are throwing at them. And we are not leaving them all the facilities possible if we give them fewer educational advantages than we can by hook or by crook, provide. Vancouver Province.

## Salvage Job Too Costly

### Raising Sunken German Fleet Proved Too Great A Problem

The story of the raising of a portion of the German fleet sunk by German crews at Scapa Flow was told to Manchester members of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers by E. F. Cox, head of the salvage firm which undertook the operation.

It cost the firm about £500,000, said Mr. Cox, and they lost money by it. Vessels were sometime upside-down, and in one instance the divers reported three destroyers in a heap, two lying crosswise over a third. A battleship like the Hindenburg could not be lifted by gearing, so they closed up the holes in the vessel and pumped out the water until she floated. One problem was how to locate the valves which the Germans had opened to sink her.

The valves once located, it was no easy job to put on patches. The divers had to search the sides of the vessel thoroughly for holes and had to put on 800 patches. One of the patches cost £2,000. It was not until three days later were they able to bring the Hindenburg to the surface in a stable position without a dangerous list.

London had a fog which was practically continuous from November, 1872, to February, 1880. It was the worst period of fog ever recorded there.

White horse leather shoes will be vogue in Italy this spring.

## TENDERS RESIGNATION



Hon. J. R. Cooke, chairman of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission, who has placed his resignation in the hands of Premier Henry. The resignation has not been acted upon.

## Uses Of Wood In Canada

### A Considerable Proportion Is Still Used For Fuel Purposes

According to figures compiled by the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, the use of wood for firewood still continues to be one of the main uses of wood in the Dominion; 30.7 per cent. of the wood cut is consumed in this way. The volume of wood that goes to the sawmill is still greater, by almost one-quarter, constituting 38.2 per cent. of the total quantity of wood cut. Third in importance among the uses of wood, in respect of volume of wood used, comes pulpwood; 24.2 per cent. of the consumption of wood goes for this purpose. The quantity of wood utilized for railway ties makes a respectable total; hewn ties make up 3.5 per cent. of the total consumption of wood, and sawn ties 2.25 per cent.—a total of 5.75 per cent. for all ties. Fences still require a considerable amount of wood—about one and one-half per cent. of the aggregate, and poles, pilings, and similar products form one-half of one per cent.

## Reclaiming Zuyder Zee

### Work In Holland Will Take Twenty-Five Years

The work of reclaiming Holland's Zuyder Zee will probably require 25 years. V. J. P. de Bloq van Kuffeler, director of the project, said recently while in London. The new land will ultimately be used for agricultural purposes he said. It will at first be used for pastoral purposes and later turned into crop-growing land.

Approximately 900 persons already live on the reclaimed land, and approximately one-third of the area is under cultivation. Work will be provided for 3,000 persons when the project is completed, Kuffeler said.

The Zuyder Zee is being enclosed by a dam about 20 miles long. Within the enclosure will be embanked "four parts called polders, from which the sea will be pumped. The main dam already has been completed, and the first polder probably will be finished next year.

## Flour Milling In Canada

The most important manufacturing industry connected with field crops in Canada is flour milling, which dates back to the settlement at Port Royal (now Annapolis, N.S.) in 1605.

When it comes to sport and amusement the depression seems to be scarcely noticeable.

## GRAND OLD DUKE REVIEWS BRITISH SAILORS



Our picture shows the Duke of Connaught, Uncle of King George, inspecting a detachment of British sailors who disembarked at Cannes, France, to take part in the opening of the flower festival.

# Spring Migration Of Birds From The South Heralding Return Of Warmer Weather

## Just Human Nature

### Jig-Saw Puzzles Give People Chance To Fumble

Jig-saw puzzle addicts are "fumbler" in the opinion of Dr. Thaddeus L. Bolton, head of the department of psychology at Temple University, Philadelphia.

But they may be consoled, for most of the great men and women in history have been "fumlbers." The solutions to some of the greatest world problems were found by "fumbling," Dr. Bolton said.

"The jig-saw puzzle," he said, "is just a device that calls out in great vigor the process of fumbling in random fashion. The jig-saw puzzle exercises persons with more than ordinary, even if temporary, disposition to fumble around and take chances until some chance reveals a step.

"The craze for the puzzle is a response to this disposition in human nature. The matter of fumbling is a most useful and diverting attraction. One-half of the world is held in bondage to the fascination of looking for chances. The jig-saw puzzle exercises both hand fumbling and idea fumbling, with emphasis on the fumbling of hands.

"Men are by nature persistent fumlbers. Variation is the method of evolution. It is the critical moment in invention and discovery. Inventors are great fumlbers. The claim that they reason things out is not well-founded.

"Fumbling is a problem-solving process. Life is made up of problems. Those who prove to be the greatest problem solvers hold the high places."

## Alberta Issues Tourist Book

### Shows Beauty and Grandeur Of Famous Holiday Resorts

"Masterpieces of Nature" is the title of a new booklet of photographic reproductions of bits of grandeur in Alberta, issued by the publicity commissioner the Alberta Government, Colin G. Croft.

There are 15 plates of scenic Alberta in the booklet, bound in an attractive cover of black and gold.

The enchantment of Waterton lakes, the beauty of Banff National Park and the grandeur of Jasper, and a few words about the province itself are shown. The booklet, it states, may serve to indicate to those of the outside world something of the beauty and the grandeur for which Alberta's holiday resorts are justly famous."

The black and gold color scheme is carried through the booklet, in borders around the photographs. It was printed by the Alberta King's Printer, W. D. McLean.

## Leads In Homicide Rate

### Murder Is Becoming Ingenious Art In United States

"Murder more than ever is becoming an ingenious art, if not a trade, in the United States, Dr. Frederick B. Hoffman, of New York, statistician, concluded, after a survey of 180 American cities. He found the United States led the civilized nations of the world in the homicide rate for 1932.

Memphis, Tenn., had the highest rate of the 180 cities with 54.24 per 100,000 population, but Dr. Hoffman pointed out that the high rate may be due to admission to Memphis hospitals of cases from outside the city. A score of the cities surveyed had no homicides in 1932. The rate for the United States was 10.5 per 100,000. Dr. Hoffman compared this with 0.5 in England and Wales.

## Only One Way

Plain citizens are struggling to keep up their commitments and to honor their responsibilities on much depleted wages and incomes. Economy is forced upon the private purse—and it must be upon the public spending. There is no other way out of our civic problem than by cutting the expenditures to the people's capacity to pay.—Brandon Star.

## Chair Of Advertising

That he had a definite promise of \$12,500 towards the establishment of a chair of advertising in a modern university was announced by Thomas Coombs at a Publicity club luncheon in Leeds, England. Coombs has been working on the project for some time, and he hopes to have the course at the University of Leeds.

Bananas grow on a tall plant, which is really an overgrown herb.

Of all the myriad voices with which Spring speaks to mankind none is more generally beloved or more widely recognized than the return of the birds. Among our waterfowl the most conspicuous is undoubtedly the Canada goose or "honker." Travelling by day and by night over town as well as country in wedge-shaped flocks led by birds of ripe experience these birds of the wild are strikingly emblematic of spring. A few Canada geese winter in the southern coastal parts of the Dominion such as southern Nova Scotia and south-western British Columbia but most of them spend the winter in some part of the United States. There are large wintering grounds on the coast of the Carolinas, around the gulf of Mexico, and in California. From these areas the geese begin to move northward in February. They do not hurry on their way but pause at various suitable places in the settled regions of Canada in March and April and await the breaking of the icy bonds of the more northerly waters along which they will nest.

In both Canada and the United States these splendid birds, as well as all other waterfowl, perform their spring migration in peace and safety from shooting because of the protection that is afforded at that time of the year by a treaty between the two countries known as the Migratory Birds Convention, the administration of which in Canada is a joint responsibility of the Department of the Interior and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Even though the guns are silenced in the spring, the birds have a host of natural difficulties and dangers to meet, such as storms, food scarcity, and drought.

Of course the Canada geese are by no means alone as the feathered hangers of spring. Pressing eagerly forward to reclaim the land as it is freed from retreating winter are a great host of other birds, both waterfowl, such as ducks and gulls, and song birds or insect-eaters of a great variety. One of the earliest and most familiar of the song birds is the robin, whose joyous carol is sounded from the top of some leafless maple long before the ice and snow have left us. Other early arrivals among land birds are the crow, the various kinds of blackbirds, and the humble song sparrow, whose simple cheerful song is undoubtedly most appreciated in early spring before it is drowned in the chorus of more gifted voices that arrive later.

Although the birds that lead the way are most eagerly welcomed as messengers of spring yet the fact is that the northward migration of birds in southern Canada continues to grow like a swelling tide through the month of April and does not reach its height until about the middle of May. Typical and conspicuous birds among these later arrivals are the swallows commonly seen as they circle about overhead in pursuit of their insect prey; the orioles whose gay colours and martial notes bring them to the attention of all; and the bobolinks which fly like madcaps in ecstasy over the greening meadows drenching them with their wonderful songs. Birds such as these, arriving in Canada when the weather has become more settled, generally return on a rather exact schedule arriving about the same time each year. It is interesting to note that the time of their return has a more direct relation to the state of development of vegetation and of insect life in the region than to the man-made calendar and mankind will never cease to wonder at the instinct that brings the bobolink back north from far-away Brazil at just the right time to avoid April snows and starvation on the one hand and to help prevent an undue increase in the numbers of awaked insects in the grasslands on the other.

## Building More Active

Construction activity for April was almost equal to the combined totals of January, February and March, according to figures compiled by MacLean Building Reports, Limited. Contracts awarded throughout Canada for April totalled \$8,608,700 as compared with \$3,191,600 in March and similar amounts for January and February.

## Part Agriculture Plays

Agriculture provides roughly one-half of Canada's national export trade, the most important items being grain and grain products, cheese, live stock and live stock products (principally meat and hides), potatoes and apples.

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

In a fine state of preservation a 70-year-old note of the private bank house of Macarthur and Knowles of Prince Albert, North West Territories, has been found there.

People live to a ripe old age in Victoria. Out of 245 persons buried in Ross Bay Cemetery last year there were 50 more than 80 years of age. Nearly 50 per cent. had reached 70.

Germany has proposed to the world disarmament conference that the British arms plan be amended to provide a maximum calibre of 105 millimetres for mobile guns and to abolish all tanks.

F. J. Burd of the Vancouver Daily Province and a director of the Canadian Press, was re-elected director of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association at the close of the 47th annual convention in New York.

Doukhobor children to the number of 164, who have been held almost a year in various public institutions at the coast, have been returned to their relatives in the Doukhobor settlements at Nelson.

Pointing out the railway line has been into Churchill for more than four years, a delegation at the Pas is urging the Manitoba Government to complete a hotel this summer for the accommodation of the travelling public.

The last train that will ever run over the abandoned Canadian Pacific line at Mono Road, Ontario, killed A. Stewart, Toronto, and injured Frank Sandell, whose car was struck by a work train proceeding to tear up the line.

One million trees—mostly spruces and pines—will be planted in Valcartier district by the unemployed men to be stationed there by the Dominion Government this summer. They will be furnished by the Quebec Government.

Reduction in the board and residence fees of Royal Victoria College, women's section of McGill University, was announced. The fees will be reduced from \$500 to \$450 and the new scale will go into effect at the opening of the next term.

The number of persons in Canada who are receiving direct relief is placed at "over 1,600,000" by Miss Charlotte Whitton, executive director of the Canadian council on child and family welfare, in her report. The monthly cost of this relief Miss Whitton places at approximately \$6,000,000.

## Win Strathcona Fellowships

Award To Three Canadians Announced By Yale University

Award of five Strathcona fellowships for the investigation of transportation problems has been announced by Yale University, three of the fellowships being awarded to Canadians.

The recipients are Robert A. Emerson, Morden, Man.; S. Milne Gossage, Montreal; Palmer E. Savage, Montreal; Thomas M. C. Martin, Warsaw, Wis.; and Lyle R. Shellenbarger, Hopkins, Minn.

Strathcona fellowships were made possible by the bequest of Lord Strathcona, identified with the pioneer days of railroading in Canada. All five successful candidates have had previous railroad experience, two of them being third generation railroad men.

## Children Uprooted Trees

Jealous Because They Were Left Out Of Arbor Day Ceremony

Jealous children who were not chosen to assist in an Arbor Day ceremony took their revenge at Ladysmith, South Africa. The town fathers and leading citizens assembled on the sports ground and entertained a number of school children. Lectures on trees were delivered and after the speaking the children were entertained with music and refreshments. The mayor and magistrates then each planted a tree, assisted by certain children. Next morning the trees were found uprooted and stripped of their foliage.

## Aircraft In Demand

There is practically no depression in Edgware, Middlesex, England. British civil aircraft have proved so popular that the De Havilland aircraft factory has been forced to work a full staff both night and day. The company's business has increased 40 per cent. in recent months and deliveries have fallen away behind orders.

Highway freight services in France are increasing.

W. N. U. 1933

## Banks In Three Countries

U.S. Operates Under Many Laws, England and Canada Only One

A correspondent has asked the Transcript a question which thousands of people are asking: "Why do we never hear of banks closing their doors in England or Canada, no matter how hard the times?" An historian might favor his answer with humor. "It is because the United States, the most progressive nation on earth, is in this regard about one hundred years behind the procession." While Great Britain has merged her whole commercial banking system into five very strong institutions—Barclays, Lloyds, Provincial, Midland and Westminster—operating through-out the kingdom under but one law and plan of regulation, the United States has thousands and thousands of banks, most of them small units, operating under forty-nine different sets of laws, and forty-nine different regulatory authorities, excellent in some states, as in Massachusetts, but varying from weak to miserable in many others.—Boston Transcript.

## Popularity Of Air Travel

Bookings From London To Paris Are Increasing Daily

Before the air liner "City of Liverpool" crashed in flames the number of people flying to France by the Imperial Airways was about 90 a day.

Now, after the crash, more than 130 people are travelling to Paris by air every day—and the bookings are still rising.

The bookings for Easter were the largest ever known. Every aeroplane had been duplicated, yet there were no more seats on the ordinary routes for Easter.

More aeroplanes are being added to the services to cope with the surprisingly heavy demand for seats.

"This is by far the greatest demand for air liner seats that we have ever experienced," an Imperial Airways official said to a newspaper representative recently.



By Ruth Rogers



GOOD LOOKING SPRING WEAR

Copied at a small outlay. It's slendering too with its crossed bodice and paneled out skirt. Navy blue and white print now so popular this spring, made the original in a soft crinkly crepe silk. Style No. 685 is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44 inches bust.

Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards 39-inch with 1/2 yard 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size. ....

Name .....

Town .....

## MUSIC "HEARD" BY THE DEAF



Here is pictured a remarkable experiment recently conducted at a New York school for the deaf, whereby deaf children were enabled to hear. Instead of trying to make the sound penetrate the ears of the sufferers, this device carried mechanical vibrations through the bones of the head. Countess Olga Albani is shown singing into a microphone as the deaf children listen. This was the first time many of the children had ever heard music.

## No More Mass Marriages

New Rector Of St. George's In London, England, Does Not Like Idea

Mass marriages, which have for years been a feature of the Easter festival at the Church of St. George-the-Martyr, Borough High Street, are to be held no more.

For years it has been the custom for young Southwark couples to get married en masse at St. George's on Easter Sunday. Some years there have been as many as ten couples kneeling at the altar at the same time, and one marriage service has married them all. But never again will ten bridegrooms have to take such care to place the ring upon the finger of the right bride, nor, after the ceremony, will ten wives run the risk of being kissed by the wrong husband! St. George's has a new rector who does not like the idea of mass marriages. He is the Rev. E. C. Cook, who was formerly Vicar of All Saints', South Lambeth, and has been at Southwark only a few weeks. "I am determined to have no more mass weddings at St. George's," Mr. Cook said the other day, "and I don't think the young people are at all sorry. One of the chief reasons why several couples were married together was because it saved time, and I don't think the young people themselves specially desired it. When you have a number of couples being married at the same time it is impossible for them to regard the ceremony as a solemn sacrament."—Overseas Daily Mail.

## Changing Editorship

Famous Boys' Own Paper To Have New Head

One of the most famous editorships in the British Empire, that of the Boys' Own Paper, is about to undergo a change. It is only the second change in this position since the paper was founded 54 years ago. Geoffrey Richard Pocklington, who has been editor for the last 11 years, is retiring.

Brought up in a family atmosphere of service to the church and to the army, Mr. Pocklington has been associated with all kinds of movements on behalf of boyish life for at least 30 years. A generation ago the supremacy of the "B.O.P." amongst papers of its kind was virtually unchallenged, and its following amongst boys of all ages is still very strong.

How many grey-haired and bald-headed boys of today are grateful to the "B.O.P." for having given them the works of Henty, Kingston, Jules Verne, Talbot, Baines, Reed and Ascott Hope? W. G. Grace, the unapproached in cricket, Captain Webb, the first to swim the Channel, and who was drowned in a nautical attempt to swim the Niagara rapids, wrote for the "B.O.P." and Whymper described his exploits on the Matterhorn in the same pages.

After a checkered career of 353 years Archbishop Abbot's school, Guildford, England, has been closed for lack of funds.

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

## PRUNE SOUFFLE

- 12 large prunes.
- 3 egg whites.
- 3 tablespoons powdered sugar.

Boil prunes in enough water to cover for one hour. Beat prunes to a pulp after removing pits. Beat the egg whites until stiff, fold in the sugar and then the prune pulp. Turn into a greased baking dish and bake in a slow oven (250 degrees Fahrenheit) about twenty minutes. Serve at once with cream, soft custard or any desired sauce.

## JELLIED SHRIMP SALAD

Shrimps and tomatoes, there's a combination for a salad every one will enjoy. It is easy to make, too.

- 2 cans tomato soup.
- 1 small can shrimps.
- 2 tablespoons gelatin.
- 1/2 cup cold water.
- 1 tablespoon sugar.
- Salt and pepper.

Heat the tomato soup. Add the sugar, salt and pepper to taste. Soak gelatin in cold water. Add to hot tomato mixture and stir until thoroughly dissolved. Arrange the shrimps in the bottom of a wet mold. Pour in the tomato, being careful not to move the shrimps. Set in a cold place to become firm. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise and a garnish of sliced hard-cooked eggs.

## The Iceberg Patrol

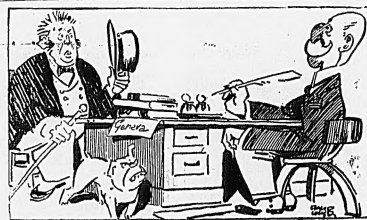
Ocean Travellers Think Little Of Precautions Taken For Their Safety

Those who go down to the sea in ships on business or pleasure bent think little of the governmental precautions which protect their journeys. Yet in order that passengers on ocean liners may sleep sound of nights a ship is cruising now in the North Atlantic and experts are testing the direction, speed and volume of the Arctic water as it flows out of Davis Strait past Newfoundland.

There is no certainty in calculating the behaviour of icebergs, but only a reasonable degree of probability to be derived from continued observation. It is for this purpose that the Coast Guard cutter "General Greene" and other vessels keep their lonely patrol in the Arctic seas and send their warnings to liners as they race back and forth between America and Europe.—New York Evening Post.

## Awarded Fellowships

Three westerners are among students who have been awarded fellowships for 1934 by the Royal Society of Canada. They are: James Roy Daniels, English literature, British Columbia; George Alan Harcourt, geology, Alberta; George F. G. Stanley, history, Alberta. They are awarded for advanced research in the subjects named and are worth \$1,500 each.



"M-m-many thanks! We have arranged that the bombs will be quite small—and if you should be run over with a tank, it won't weigh more than fifteen tons."—New Clarion, London.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 14

## JESUS ASSERTS HIS KINGSHIP

Golden Text: "Behold, thy King cometh unto thee; He is just, and having salvation."—Zechariah 9:9.  
Lesson: Mark 11:1-33.  
Devotional Reading: Revelation 5: 9-13.

## Explanations and Comments

Jesus Publicly Claims To Be the Messiah, verses 1-10.—We have come to the solemn entry of Jesus into the Holy City in a triumphal procession for which He deliberately planned. We have heard Him caution some one not to report a miracle He has wrought, or charge the disciples to "tell no man that He is the Christ." And after the feeding of the five thousand He escaped to the hills when the people sought to make Him king. He has constantly feared that popular enthusiasm would hinder His mission. Now, however, another purpose is impelling Him to seek publicity, to court the enthusiastic worship of the people, to let the world know that He is the Messiah. He no longer dreads interruption to His work. His hour has come.

When in the neighborhood of Bethphage and Bethany Jesus sent two of His disciples to secure for Him a colt that had never been ridden. Should their right to the colt be questioned by the owner, all they would need to say was that the Lord hath need of him and would return him. It all happened as Jesus said. The colt was found tied in the street at the door of a house, the disciples were challenged as they unlocked him, and upon replying as they were directed they were allowed to lead the colt away. They threw their loose outer garments upon the colt as a seat for the Royal Rider.

"I beheld the procession descend the mountain bringing him," said the Egyptian to Ben Hur. "I heard them singing. They were beautiful with palms in motion. I looked everywhere among them for a figure with a promise of royalty—a horseman in purple, a chariot with a driver in shining brass, a stately warrior bearded and armed, rivaling his spear in stature. I looked for his guard. It would have been pleasant to have seen a prince of Jerusalem and a cohort of the legions of Galilee. Instead of a Caesar helmeted and sworded, I saw a Man, riding an ass' colt."

"The manner of His riding into Jerusalem was in keeping with all Jesus' appearing among men. The keynote of it was struck at the very beginning on that first Christmas morn, when the King came as a helpless Child, loaded with disabilities in place and family and position in the world. The stable and the manger and all the other conditions of that birth of Jesus in Bethlehem are only object-commentaries on the essential nature of His character and work. His life was consistent from the manger to the cross. He was the same Prince of Peace in His humble entry into Jerusalem as in His humble entry into Bethlehem."—Hugh Black.

## Quebec Town Lowers Taxes

Rigid Economy Has Provided Montreal Suburb With Surplus

Among the Quebec municipalities that have maintained balanced budgets through the difficult years of the current economic depression is the town of Mount Royal, a suburb of Montreal. Mayor T. S. Darling of that municipality is not only in a position this year to announce a balanced budget but also a reduction in the tax rate from twelve to eleven mills.

Revenue for the year is estimated at \$100,838 against estimated expenditure of \$98,995. The estimated surplus and the tax rate reduction have been made possible, Mayor Darling said, through reducing the town's expenditures on non-essentials and keeping maintenance costs to a minimum.

In its 21 years of existence Mount Royal has not wasted much money on election costs. Mayor Darling has been elected by acclamation for 21 consecutive one-year terms.

## Will Visit Grain Show

The Governor-General and Lady Bessborough will be visitors to Regina during the World's Grain Exhibition and conference. It was learned unofficially recently. Word from an authoritative quarter has been received by those in charge of the exhibition that the royal excellencies, on their forthcoming tour, plan to spend a day or two in Regina at the time of the exhibition.

## Says Rumor Unfounded

"Of course it is not true," said H. Kawamura, Charge d'Affaires of the Japanese legation at Ottawa, commenting on statements made in the House of Commons by Thomas Reid, Liberal, New Westminster, B.C., to the effect Japanese naval officers in guise of fishermen had obtained employment in fishing activities to familiarize themselves with Canada's Pacific coast.

Tennis rackets are the favorite diet of an insect, a quarter of an inch long, which has just invaded England.

While There's Life...



There's Ogden's

And Ogden's Fine Cut Cigarette Tobacco is one of the things that make life worth while.

Easy to roll? Yes... but there's more than that to be said for this fragrant, mellow cigarette tobacco. It's cool and smooth—gives a man everything he wants in a cigarette.

Get a package and learn the whole enjoyable "roll your own" story that Ogden's wants to tell you.

Use "Chantecleer" papers with it.

OGDEN'S FINE CUT

Your pipe knows Ogden's Cut Plus

## Holding Garden Contest

Undertaking Being Sponsored In Winnipeg By Women's Canadian Club

Designed to develop a spirit of self-help, and giving seed to the competitors, a garden contest for the unemployed of Winnipeg will be staged this summer by the Women's Canadian Club. The city is divided into 12 zones for the contest and prizes will aggregate \$250. Each contestant will also receive 12 tomato plants from the committee. Zone canning centres will also be established to save the garden products.

Points will be awarded each month for such results as family co-operation, planning, arrangement and maturity; development of growth, when ready for eating, freedom from weeds and apparent yield; appearance, proper thinning and use of thinnings, freedom from insects and disease, care of surplus; straightness of rows, utilization of space, condition of crop and use of products in the home.

Cash prizes will be awarded in each district with a grand prize for the city title.

## King George Fully Recovered

Taking On Obligations For First Time Since 1928

For the first time since he was taken seriously ill in 1928, King George has plunged into the affairs and obligations of kingship with all his old-time enthusiasm.

Leaves, courts, race meetings, theatre attendances, troop inspections and yachting are among the things listed in the royal engagement book for this spring and summer, and this very heavy program is taken as an indication that the King is now restored to his full health and vigor.

Even the watchfulness of the royal physicians has been relaxed and the King was recently seen out without hat or topcoat. His Majesty, it is said, has never cared for the constant medical supervision exercised over him since his illness, and has been only too glad to point to his renewed health as a reason for the relaxation of this attention.

In a recent compensation claim case in Manchester, England, the judge ruled that a policeman is not a worker.



## How to get to SLEEP

When you can't sleep, it's because your nerves won't let you. Don't waste time "counting sheep." Don't lose half your needed rest in reading. Take two tablets of Aspirin, drink a glass of water—and go to sleep.

This simple remedy is all that's needed to insure a night's rest. It's all you need to relieve a headache during the day—or to dispose of other pains. Get these Aspirin tablets and you will get immediate relief.

Aspirin dissolves immediately—gets to work without delay. This desirable speed is not dangerous; it does not depress the heart. Just be sure you get Aspirin tablets.

## ASPIRIN

Trade-mark Reg.

## HEART OF THE NORTH

By

WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY

(FNU Service)

Copyright by William Byron Mowery

### CHAPTER X.—Continued.

For a moment, groping about to retrieve his blunder, Buzzard—hardly knew what to say or do. There had been no mistake; he had seen that incident with his own eyes when he glanced through the window to find where Alan was. He debated whether to draw back from his statement or to plunge ahead and tell the rest of it—Joyce's momentary battle, the shudder that swept her whole body when she put the scarf into the stove, and the quick blinding tears that she dashed away.

He thought: "Better not get any deeper into this. I'd only blunder again. Better back out entirely."

He stammered: "I might have made a mistake. I might—uh—it might have been the wrapping paper. I just merely saw her put—uh—something into—and I jumped to conclusions. Must have been the wrapper. Why would any person want to burn up a gift like that? Let's forget it."

His tones carried no conviction. He realized it himself. Alan disbelieved him; Alan knew Joyce had burned the scarf he gave her.

Cursing himself hotly, Buzzard looked out across the purpling river. He had meant only the best, and he had dealt Alan a savage pitiless blow. After a little time Alan said to him:

"You'd better go up, Buzzard; she may be waiting for you."

"Aren't you going?"

"No—not now; I don't much care. . . . I don't want supper."

Something in his voice warned Buzzard not to urge him. As he turned away, Alan said, in the tones of a man who has made some hard and abiding decision:

"When you've had supper, come back down here; I'll help you with that work; we'll do it now, so we can get away early. I was thinking—for this evening—something else. But that's out now. . . ."

At three o'clock the next morning

## "NOW I FEEL FULL OF PEP"

After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

That's what hundreds of women say. It steadies the nerves... makes you eat better... sleep better... relieves periodic headache and backache... makes trying days endurable.

If you are not as well as you want to be, give this medicine a chance to help you. Get a bottle from your druggist today.

W. N. U. 1993

Buzzard lifted the "plane out of the Big Alaska. With Alan directing him, he headed due north.

One hundred and thirty miles away, nearly four hundred miles from Fort Endurance, a small tribe of Tinnies lived along the western fringe of the Thul-Azazh. They were a timid, skulking, inoffensive band, shouldered into a region where other tribes scorned to live. Dave MacMillan had been their friend and they brought him their furs; and Alan, during his years at Endurance, had sent a protective patrol to their camp a year.

Joyce had found out where they were spending this summer; and Alan had a mission with their old headman, Mugwa-Ethen.

When the timber country began yielding to lakes and semi-muskeg, he got out his glasses and started searching ahead for their camp. At a height of five thousand feet he could sweep a region of more than two hundred thousand acres. The eyes of an eagle, the wings of a bullet-swift curlew, and that big-barreled Browning machine gun—through luck and driving purpose and a faith in his dubious plan, he had smashed through obstacles till now he held the power and heavy odds over those bandits.

The sure knowledge of this was about all that was left to him. His work in the Mounted, his life here in the North, were both gone; and Buzzard's cataclysmic words last evening had showed him that his secret hope toward Joyce had been a fool's hope, a fool's wishful thinking.

How low he must have fallen in her estimation, that she should burn his gift to her! At first it had seemed a little cruel of Joyce to do that. But then he looked at the incident with relentless honesty, and he could not blame her. Once he and she had planned to marry. People had spoken of it; it had been generally accepted along the River. She had liked him, loved him. What must her feelings have been as she watched his relations with Elizabeth, and saw him engaged to another girl and coming no more to the Big Alaska? She must have felt shame, a burning shame, at being jilted. Month after month of that—it had been an outrage to her girlhood. Nothing she could do to him could be so heartless as what he had done to her.

Through the propeller disk he at last sighted the Indian camp, a cluster of brown leather tents beside a lake where the band was passing the summer near their fish weirs. Buzzard rose over the camp and hurried to alight. Old Mugwa-Ethen, a grizzled and wrinkled old savage, stalked up and gravely bade them welcome.

After this flood season of heavy rains, Alan knew there were a few areas in the watery wilderness of the Thul-Azazh where a party of men could camp. He himself had only a hazy idea where those areas lay; but this old headman, Mugwa-Ethen, who followed the Caribou, had lived his life along the border of that great marsh and knew it better than any man alive, and could probably give him a pretty definite idea where to look.

Very wisely, Joyce had kept from letting the nomad bands know anything about the police desert. The Shagalahs maintained order in so huge a territory largely through their reputation of never failing, and the news of their stinging defeat would do incalculable harm. Joyce had not even told old Mugwa-Ethen.

After pleading the headman to silence, in guttural Tinnish Alan began sketching the story of the robbery and battle. As he told of the headman, escaping u the Alooska, he noticed that the old chief suddenly became all interested.

Alan looked at him keenly. "Something's up," he thought. "I've stumbled onto something." He demanded: "When I wa-va two three breaths ago you start like hit buck. Why?"

Drawing a crude map of the Thul-Azazh with his boy forefinger, the old headman sprang his astounding news.

Ten suns ago, he said, Tukook and another young buck had gone westward into the Land of Many Waters to locate rat colonies for autumn trapping. One evening they heard the boom-boom of fire-ticks far away southwest. Slipping up, timid, cautious, they saw some strange men shooting waifs for food. They saw a tent, a camp on an island. . . .

For several minutes, fighting down a wild emotion, Alan forced himself to crouch there, asking questions, fixing that map and that spot unforgettably in his mind.

At the wigwams he rejoined Bill. "Come on! Let's be getting into the air! An hour and a half from now we'll be saying it with a machine gun. When we fly up here we brought our luck along!"

From his height of three thousand feet, reading the country spread be-



low him, Alan could follow the crude finger map without once being in doubt. . . . That should be the great blue-water lake which Mugwa-Ethen had described. It should have islands in the center of it. On one of the islands near the north edge of the cluster the bandits should be camped, if they had not moved on.

"Swing north!" he shouted at Buzzard. "Those islets there to themselves. . . ."

The machine swerved and thundered closer. One by one Alan started to search the five. On the first one, nothing. On the second, nothing. But on the third. . . . He started suddenly as he caught that center one in clear focus. Below them on that center island, conspicuous to their sky patrol, stood a solitary dirty white tent.

After a few moments Alan had presence of mind again. He leaned forward and shouted instruction: "Drop down to a thousand feet. Fly over that island again, slow. Want to study it carefully before we start things."

Buzzard dropped down, swung around. As the "plane sailed over a second time, Alan drew the island up to him studying the tent sharply. He saw a movement of the flap-front and distinguished a man's face, upturned, peering at them.

One bandit there at least! But the others? . . .

A guess shot into his mind: those others had probably gone hunting for caribou over east at the fove.

As though that watcher there below realized what this ominous circling meant and had become panicky, a puff of white, a single puff, burst from the flap-front. Confident the man was alone and the others were gone, Alan decided to take this bandit alive. He needed information about the others, and information about that pack of furs to card Dave MacMillan.

While Buzzard circled at a safe distance, he tore a page from a memo book and printed a message: "If you shoot again, we'll splatter you and that island into the lake with our machine guns. Stand out in the clear. No weapons on you. Don't try any crooked move after we light."

He wrapped the message around a monkey-wrench and handed it to Buzzard. From wartime practice of dropping "eggs" on ammunition dumps and second-trunch Flammenwerfer and camouflaged batteries of Krupp 79's east of Verdun, with no aerial sights except two nails and a string along the fuselage, Buzzard was a good judge of speed, altitude and the right split-instant to release. Whirling over the island, a few hundred yards up, he planted the missile with a dozen pieces of the day-front.

As they looked back they saw the man run out to it, read the message, hesitate a moment, and then raise his left arm, waving something white.

A pistol-shot off the island the "plane halted. Buzzard stayed in the machine, Alan and Bill got out the canvas canoe, slipped automatically into their pockets, took rifles prominently in hand and went ashore.

While Bill searched the bandit for a hidden revolver, Alan looked at him curiously. He was a strange character to find in this country. Slant-eyed, his skin olive, he looked as though he had oriental blood in his veins. The rag he had waved in token of surrender was a sling. His right arm dangled limp at his side.

Alan demanded, "Are you the fellow we hit in that fight?"

"Chink! Woolley nodded.

"Are those other men out hunting?" Alan asked, "or where?"

Woolley batted his eyes slowly, as though taking thought. "Huntin', yes," he managed.

"Which way?"

"North-east."

(To Be Continued.)

There are many metals lighter than aluminum. The lightest of all, lithium, will float on water like a cork.

The collection of refuse costs London \$4,000,000 annually.

## High Above the Clouds

Test Balloons Sent Up From Airport

At Calgary Canada's knowledge of conditions in the stratosphere high above the clouds has been enriched by recovery of nine of 16 meteorological balloons released at the Calgary airport since last August.

Announcement of the recovery of the balloons was made by Lieut.-Commander C. H. Bromley, representative of the Dominion meteorological service at Calgary, who released two of the balloons each month. The tests, in conjunction with other work being carried on as Canada's share in the international polar year investigations, will be continued until the close of the polar year in August of this year.

Nine miles above the earth—a mile short of the height reached by Professor Augustus Piccard in his balloon ascension to investigate the stratosphere—was the highest any of the balloons released here reached. Some expanded and burst when only three miles high, but the average altitude reached was 10,000 feet—almost eight miles.

## Appointed a Deputy

King George Got Out of A Difficulty Created Long Ago

In connection with the annual Easter vestry meetings it is recalled that about 150 years ago the King was elected church warden. It was George III. who was given this distinction by the famous London church, St. Martin-in-the-Fields, but his majesty did not take it as a compliment and refused to accept it.

Buckingham Palace being in the parish church members at a vestry meeting, probably moved by some freakish whim, named the King as the people's warden for a year. The monarch's refusal to accept the office led to a threat to take action at law to compel him to do so. The question as to how far the sovereign in private capacity might be bound to undertake such duties was left out of debate because King George got out of the difficulty by accepting election and then appointing a deputy.

## THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Allice Michaels

### YOU HAVE COME BACK

You have come back; the garden ways  
Are bright as in those other days  
When violet  
And minigonette  
And larkspur flowered to win your praise.

You have come back; the old house  
Glow  
Again as gracious as a rose.  
Through every room  
Like rare perfume  
The magic of your presence flows.

You have come back, and O, my dear,  
The wonder of your being here  
Brings back anew  
Old dreams we knew  
And love we lost in yesterday!

## Age Of Technocracy

Machine Power Shown To Be Much Cheaper Than Man Power

The Montreal, aldermanic relief committee has set out to determine just what are the differences between man-power and machine-power in labor, and here are some of the results:

1. One mechanical truck loader and operator equals 52 men.
  2. Loader fills a truck in five minutes; the gang requires from 40 to 60 minutes.
  3. Cost per truck: Loader, 60 cents; gang, \$20.40.
  4. Cost per truck; Loader, 12 cents; gang, between \$2 and \$4.
- These preliminary data will be checked in a more extended experiment on a pipe-laying job next. The test grew out of the demand that labor-saving machines be gone away with and unemployed laborers substituted.

By adding artificial dyes to their food, chickens with beautifully colored plumage are being reared in England.



## Contentment Without Riches

Man Found Peace In Life After Fortune Was Gone

In Newton, Iowa, is a man, Frank F. Fallor, 74, who has lived three lives.

At 27 he was known as the richest cattle and purchased swine breeder in the middle west. He wore a silk topper, drove fast horses, and to out-do his neighbors beyond possible doubt, hired negro servants to wait on him. That was Life No. 1.

Shortly his success faded. He became penniless, and turned recluse, a man disgruntled with life, gloomy and soured with mankind. That was Life No. 2.

He became interested in religion and began to practise it conscientiously. His interests broadened and he started growing flowers about his little shack. He had started Life No. 3.

Today, tucked away among the gleaming, glass roofs of greenhouses at the outskirts of Newton is the same shack. It has been so built over and around with flower houses and other buildings devoted to floriculture and gardening that few persons realize its presence.

Fallor still lives in the shack, although he is worth more now, measured by the financial yardstick, than he ever was in Life No. 1.

Fallor said he had learned that success and failure, after all, were relative matters, but that peace of mind and happiness were important fragments of life which every person owed to himself.

## Little Helps For This Week

"This God is our God forever and ever; He will be our guide even unto death."—Psalm 48:14.

Be still my soul; thy God doth under-take to guide the future as He has the past;

Thy hope, thy confidence let nothing shake  
All now mysterious shall be bright at last.—J. Borthwick.

He has kept and folded us from ten thousand ills when we did not know it. In the midst of our security we should have perished every hour but that He sheltered us "from the terror by night and the arrow that flieth by day"—from the powers of evil that wait in darkness, from snares of our own evil will. He has kept us even from ourselves and saved us from our own undoing. Let us read the traces of His hand in all our ways, in all the events, the changes and chances of this troubled state. It is He that feeds and feeds us, that makes us to go in and out,—to be faint and find pasture, to be down by still waters, or to walk by the way that is parched and desert.—H. E. Manning.

## DOCTORING YOUR DAIRY HERD

Cows aren't machines. They can get sick or hurt. But Minard's Liniment makes it easy to care for their ills. Mrs. F. W. Bulmer of Lardo, B.C., found one of her herd with a lump in her udder. "I rubbed it with Minard's Liniment," she says, "and it soon got better." Minard's is best for Cuts, Bruises, Colic, Distemper, etc., and equally good in stable or in house. Well named "King of Pain."

## Reciprocal Trade Agreement

Tariff Concessions Between Great Britain and Germany Over Limited Field

Reciprocal trade and tariff concessions between Germany and Great Britain were announced recently. The quota for British coal exports to Germany has been nearly doubled and in return the United Kingdom makes tariff concessions over a limited field.

The announcement of arrangements of increased trade with Germany follows upon an earlier statement declaring a new trade agreement with Denmark by which Great Britain's market in Denmark for her industrial products will be greatly increased in return for increased quotas granted to Danish dairy and agricultural products.

Friendship Tours Organized

"Friendship Tours," organized overseas, will bring parties of British women to Canada and United States to attend the International Congress of Women and the World's Fair at Chicago in July, according to word received at the Canadian National Railway's Passenger Department, Montreal. Information indicates that about 200 British women will join the tours.

In a battle of tongues, a woman rarely holds her own.

## Rheumatism

Is caused by failure of kidneys to remove uric acid poisons from the blood. GIN PILLS relieve by neutralizing this acid and restoring the kidneys to normal action—60c a box at all druggists.



## Slaughter Of Wild Life

Man's Love Of Sport and Woman's Vanity Are Blamed

Dr. A. H. B. Kirkman, secretary for wild life, University of London Animal Welfare Society, speaking at a meeting recently, entered a protest against cruelty to animals and birds. Vain women, ignorant gamekeepers, egg collectors and certain unjustifiable medical purposes were to blame, he said, for cruelty to countless numbers of animals and birds.

There were at least 100,000,000 pelts entering the different markets of the world, excluding moles, rabbits and muskrats, in 1928, and 3,500,000 skins were exported from Australia alone. "The vanity of women," he said, "is partly responsible for this slaughter, but in connection with the persecution of animals and birds generally I think the sporting instincts, as they call them, of men are as much at fault. In Sumatra families of the orang-utan are being caught by natives and sent to civilized countries to be used for certain medical purposes which are absolutely unjustifiable. They are a dying race of animals for the most part."

## Curse Of High Tariffs

World Has Been Going Crazy Over Raising Trade Barriers

Tariffs throughout the world must come down, Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, said in the House of Commons recently. Action, however, must be taken on a world-wide scale and it would be suicide for Canada, or any other single country to lower its tariffs while high duties are maintained by the rest of the world.

"I believe there is such a thing as going crazy over tariffs," said the minister, "and I think that is what the world has done."

Dr. Manion made his tariff comment by way of an aside as he was piloting amendments to the railway bill through the House. E. J. Young, veteran free trade Liberal from Weyburn, Sask., had just ascribed low railway earnings to trade barriers and the minister agreed the reopening of channels of trade now closed would give the railway business a better chance.

## May Have New Industry

Mucilage Likely To Be Made From Manitoba Black Poplar

Making of mucilage from black poplars may be the next development of Manitoba's natural resources.

The Balm of Gilead tree, widespread in Manitoba, contains large quantities of gum which may serve as a basis for adhesive. The forest committee of the industrial development board has been authorized to carry out tests on using the product commercially.

## Not So Ignorant

Small Boy—"I don't think the gentleman next door knows much about music."

Mother—"Why?"

Small Boy—"Well, he told me this morning to cut my drum open and see what was inside it."

A little vinegar sprinkled in your white sink and left for a few minutes before being washed off will remove rust stains.

Glasgow has a public graft scandal.



25 feet of white or coloured paper for kitchen use—covering shelves, lining drawers, etc.

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HAMILTON, ONTARIO

## THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

### SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 5c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.



### CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, May 14th, 1933.  
Service at 7:30 p.m.  
Mothers' Day.  
Everyone should honor Mother by attending church. Special service.  
Sunday School every Sunday at 11 a.m.  
Pastor, J. D. Woolfart, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH  
Service Second Sunday Every Month.  
Mass at 9 a.m.

### CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

#### WHEAT

1 Northern.....	43
2 Northern.....	41
3 Northern.....	39 1-2
No. 4.....	38
No. 5.....	34 1-2
No. 6.....	33 1-2
Feed.....	31

#### OATS

2 C. W.....	16
3 C. W.....	15 1-2
Feed.....	12 1-2



WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

**Motor Truck Delivery**  
Prompt Service. Prices Reasonable.  
M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

**House Painting**  
**Paper Hanging**  
**Inside Decorations**

See Our Latest  
Samples  
Wall Paper  
Prices Reasonable.

W. J. Gallagher Chinook

### Heard Around Town

At a recent reorganization meeting of Chinook baseball club the following officers were elected: President, T. W. Nordin; vice president, A. J. Mumford; secretary-treasurer, Harry Johnston; manager, R. Vanhook. For sports day on June 14th the following committees were appointed: Ball committee, Messrs Jacques, Vurray, Butts and Vanhook; gate, Messrs Hocart, Mielke and Hunter; children's sports, Messrs Rideout and Langley; dance, Messrs Nelson, Johnston and Youell. A motion that Mr. Jacques be in charge of the refreshment booth with authority to choose his helpers was carried. Homer Butts was appointed president for sports day with R. D. Vanhook as secretary-treasurer for same.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Scott and Miss Wae Todd, of Oyen, were visitors in Chinook Saturday.

Mrs. Johnson and Miss Johnson, of Oyen, are visiting at the home of Mrs. V. Brodine.

Mr. Hunter and Miss Hunter, of Coronation, visited with their brother here last week.

H. T. Lensgraf left on Sunday for Spokane Washington.

H. N. Penner, of Carbon, is relieving at the Alberta Pacific Elevator during the illness of Mr. Hunter.

Mr. Hunter, manager of the Alberta Pacific Elevator was suddenly taken ill last week. He is under the doctor's care and will have to rest for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirkup, of Cranbrook, B.C., are visiting at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs. A. V. Brodine.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid was held Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. W. Rideout. The president being absent the vice-president, Mrs. Rideout, presided. Nine members were present. After the usual business was disposed of a dainty lunch was served.

Mothers' Day, Sunday, May 14th.

Otto Petersen has a beautiful field of wheat, about five inches high and a nice even stand.

The Ladies' Card Club met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. R. D. Vanhook. The

first prize was won by Mrs. M. L. Chapman, the consolation went to Miss Robinson. The Club will meet next week at the home of Mrs. H. W. Butts.

On Saturday last rainfall started here continuing until Tuesday morning when it cleared up.

### Two Oyen Residents. Drop Dead Same Day

(Special Dispatch in the Calgary Herald.)

Oyen, Alta., May 8 — John Othen, a prominent farmer living north of Benton, dropped dead at six o'clock Tuesday morning. He is survived by his widow and seven small children. Mr. Othen was a son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bay, of Sibbald.

John Ross Acheson, well known hardware merchant of Oyen, dropped dead at 8:30 this morning. He leaves to mourn his loss his widow and two small children. J. L. Acheson, of Alask, is a brother.

### Paraguay Declares War on Bolivia

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Asuncion, Paraguay, May 10 — Paraguay today formally declared war against Bolivia.

President Encibia Ayala, using the authority recently voted him by congress, signed the declaration at 11 a.m.

### France Denies Abandoning Gold Standard

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Paris, May 6 — The ministry of finance said today that the report that France is going off gold is "idiotic and absurd."

### Small Advertisements

## NOTICE

The Elevators at Chinook will be closed on Wednesday afternoons commencing on Wednesday, May 17th, until further notice.

(Signed): Pioneer Elevator Co., W. A. Todd, Agent; Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Nelson Murray, Agent; Alberta Wheat Pool, E. O. Hocart, Agent; Alberta Pacific Grain Co., H. N. Penner, Agent; National Elevator Co., Ltd., J. H. Johnston, Agent.

### Miss Margaret Parsons Paid High Tribute by Distinguished Critic

Friends of Miss Margaret Parsons will be pleased to learn of her latest success in Toronto when she gave a piano recital at the Conservatory on Saturday evening, April 22nd.

Miss Parsons' success last year at the Conservatory of Music won her the Eaton scholarship and gold medal. Her further studies have brought additional honors and most favorable comment from Toronto's distinguished critic, Augustus Bridle, who says in the Toronto Star:

"Margaret Parsons, from Hanna, Alberta, gave a piano recital on Saturday evening. Beyond which, as a plain fact, was a revelation."

"This young westerner, who for two years has been studying with Norman Wilks, since his summer school at Edmonton—made a number of blase musicians smile, not at merely amazing technique, nor a stupendous program, but because of a marvellous quality in her work. But for a most incisive technique this might be called rhapsody. But it was more. It was magic essence between player and composer by means of a keyboard that makes a long program all too short; that makes vivid the most subtle elements of rhythm, tone, legato and minor dynamics, that fuses personality of player with the voice of the piano. Finally, in movie parlance, it was pitiful."

"It was the rapture of some thing beyond music that made three rare old limpid novelties—all classics, seldom heard here—sparkle with the clear joy of nature."—Hanna Herald.

Miss Parsons is well known in Chinook having resided here a few years ago.

### Peyton School Report

Standing of pupils for the months of March and April in Peyton school:

Grade Nine	Irene Shier 80.3, Ernest Peterson 79.1.
Grade Eight	Agatha Heidebrecht 79.8, Dorothy Robinson 79, Ruth Robinson 78.3
Grade Seven	Alice Peterson 81.8
Grade Six	Jack Shier 77.4.
Grade Five	Barbara Shier 81.4, Bruce Hutchinson 80.3, Peter Heidebrecht 78.4
Grade Four	Ann's Bellmont 78.6
Grade One	Olga Cunt 69.

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